

## WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, September 12, 2007

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L6 and crosslink\$.ab.	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 and scoliosis.ab.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L3 and crosslink\$	244
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L3 and (heat.ab. or thermal.ab.)	33
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 and (heat or thermal)	598
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	scoliosis	1907
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and scoliosis	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	607/43.icls. or 607/43.ccls.	42

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:45:16 ON 12 SEP 2007  
EXP PROANTHOCYANIDIN/CN  
EXP GENIPIN/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:45:59 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:47:00 ON 12 SEP 2007

L2 289 S L1

L3 1849 S PROANTHOCYANIDIN

L4 24757 S (TIME OR DELAYED OR CONTROLLED) (W)RELEASE

L5 13 S (L2 OR L3) AND (L4)

L6 3 S L5 AND (AY<2002 OR PY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:47:08 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:47:17 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:47:18 ON 12 SEP 2007

=> file hcaplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.42	0.42

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:33 ON 12 SEP 2007  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 12  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Sep 2007 (20070911/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s scoliosis

L1 440 SCOLIOSIS

=> s (mechanical(w)(strength or stability))

336667 MECHANICAL  
913794 STRENGTH  
711235 STABILITY

L2 8266 (MECHANICAL(W) (STRENGTH OR STABILITY))

=> s crosslink?

L3 286673 CROSSLINK?

=> s l1 and l2

L4 1 L1 AND L2

=> s l1 and l3

L5 9 L1 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L6 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
2.60	3.02

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:32:40 ON 12 SEP 2007

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Sep 7, 2007 (20070907/UP).

=> d l4 ti abs bib  
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Pinealectomy induces malformation of the spine and reduces the  
mechanical strength of the vertebrae in Atlantic salmon,  
Salmo salar  
AB This study describes the long-term effects of surgical ablation of the  
pineal gland on the spine of 3-yr-old Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) with a  
mean weight of 3.2 kg. Radiog. examns. showed that 82% of the  
pinealectomized fish developed marked lateral (scoliosis) and  
dorso-ventral spinal curvatures. The proportions of the individual  
vertebral bodies and their mech. properties were also altered. The  
stiffness, yield limit and resilience of the vertebral bodies, as measured  
by compression in the craniocaudal direction, were significantly lower in  
the pinealectomized than in the sham-pinealectomized group. Calcium,  
phosphorus and total mineral content of the vertebral bodies were also  
significantly lower in the pinealectomized fish, while these parameters  
were similar in scales in the two groups. Alterations of the spinal curve  
accompanied by changes in the proportions, mech. strength and mineral  
content of the vertebral bodies of the pinealectomized salmon indicate  
that melatonin has several functions related to vertebral bone growth. As  
the lesions found in salmon are similar to the spinal malformations observed  
in avian species and mammals after pinealectomy, this study strengthens  
the hypothesis of a phylogenetically conserved function of the pineal  
gland related to skeletal development.  
AN 2004:160899 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>  
DN 140:372120  
TI Pinealectomy induces malformation of the spine and reduces the  
mechanical strength of the vertebrae in Atlantic salmon,  
Salmo salar  
AU Fjellidal, Per Gunnar; Grotmol, Sindre; Kryvi, Harald; Gjerdet, Nils Roar;  
Taranger, Geir Lasse; Hansen, Tom; Porter, Mark J. R.; Totland, Geir K.  
CS Department of Aquaculture, Institute of Marine Research, Matre Aquaculture  
Research Station, Matredal, Norway  
SO Journal of Pineal Research (2004), 36(2), 132-139  
CODEN: JPRSE9; ISSN: 0742-3098  
PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English

=> d l5 1-9 ti  
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic  
crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity  
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Polymer compositions comprising a antifibrotic or an antiinfective agent  
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Mutations Near Amino End of  $\alpha 1(I)$  Collagen Cause Combined  
 Osteogenesis Imperfecta/Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome by Interference with  
 N-propeptide Processing

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Corrosion of spinal implants retrieved from patients with  
 scoliosis

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in  
 scoliosis and increase disc permeability

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI The kyphoscoliotic type of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (type VI): differential  
 effects on the hydroxylation of lysine in collagens I and II revealed by  
 analysis of cross-linked telopeptides from urine

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Collagen crosslinking and cartilage glycosaminoglycan  
 composition in normal and scoliotic chickens

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Scoliosis in chickens: responsiveness of severity and incidence  
 to dietary copper

=> d l5 1 3 5 6 8 9 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic  
 crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity

AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech.  
 degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of  
 contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective  
 amount of a crosslinking reagent. Methods and devices for  
 enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic and other  
 progressively deforming spines by increasing collagen crosslinks  
 . This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis  
 and increasing the elasticity and bending stiffness of progressively  
 deforming spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents  
 into the convex side of disks involved in the potential or progressing  
 deformity curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the  
 crosslinking reagent is effected by placement of a time-release  
 delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and  
 devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the  
 permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the  
 intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within  
 the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2007:873614 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>  
 DN 147:220111  
 TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic  
 crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity

IN Hedman, Thomas P.  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 786,861.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2007183973	A1	20070809	US 2006-346464	20060202
	US 2003049301	A1	20030313	US 2002-230671	20020829
	US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224
	US 2007196351	A1	20070823	US 2007-712684	20070228
	US 2007202143	A1	20070830	US 2007-726790	20070322
PRAI	US 2001-316287P	P	20010831		
	US 2002-230671	A2	20020829		
	US 2003-498790P	P	20030828		
	US 2004-786861	A2	20040224		
	US 2006-346464	A2	20060202		
	US 2007-712684	A2	20070228		

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases  
 AB Method is disclosed for the treatment of collagen diseases. The invention relates to a method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases associated with weakening or damage of collagen tissue due to disease, injury or mech. stress by the application of a proteoglycan and electromagnetic radiation. The treatment phys. and visually repairs the weakened or damaged tissue in vivo or in vitro and may be used on any animal having and collagen tissue.  
 AN 2005:405328 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>  
 DN 142:423912  
 TI Method for the treatment of connective tissue diseases  
 IN Pineau, Mitchell; Birchem, Gerald; Bon, Edwin  
 PA Visionary Biomedical, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005041662	A1	20050512	WO 2003-US34775	20031103
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003286832	A1	20050519	AU 2003-286832	20031103
PRAI	US 2003-677237	A	20031003		
	WO 2003-US34775	W	20031103		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Corrosion of spinal implants retrieved from patients with scoliosis  
 AB Spinal implants retrieved from 11 patients with scoliosis were examined All the implants were posterior instrumentation systems made of 316L stainless steel and composed of rods, hooks, and crosslink connectors. Corrosion was classified into grades 0 to 3 based on macroscopic findings of the rod surface at the junction of each hook or crosslink connector. Grade 0 was defined as no sign of corrosion, grade 1 as surface discoloration, grade 2 as superficial metal loss, and grade 3 as severe metal loss. The depths and characteristics of metal loss areas were examined Spinal implants showed more corrosion after

long-term implantation than after short-term implantation. Corrosion was seen on many of the rod junctions (66.2%) after long-term implantation, but there was no difference between the junction at the hook and those at the crosslink connector. It is thought that intergranular corrosion and fretting contributed to the corrosion of implants. The current study demonstrated that corrosion takes place at many of the rod junctions in long-term implantation. The authors recommend removal of the spinal implants after solid bony union.

AN 2005:297335 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>

DN 144:198449

TI Corrosion of spinal implants retrieved from patients with scoliosis

AU Akazawa, Tsutomu; Minami, Shohei; Takahashi, Kazuhisa; Kotani, Toshiaki; Hanawa, Takao; Moriya, Hideshige

CS Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba, 260-8670, Japan

SO Journal of Orthopaedic Science (2005), 10(2), 200-205

CODEN: JOSCF5; ISSN: 0949-2658

PB Springer Tokyo

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability

AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent, i.e., genipin, ribose, threose, and lysyl oxidase. Methods and devices for enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic spines by increasing collagen crosslinks. This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis and increasing the bending stiffness of scoliotic spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents into the convex side of disks involved in the scoliotic curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is affected by placement of a time-release delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2004:1080506 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>

DN 142:62696

TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability

IN Hedman, Thomas P.

PA University of Southern California, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 230,671.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224
	US 2003049301	A1	20030313	US 2002-230671	20020829
	AU 2004268628	A1	20050310	AU 2004-268628	20040827
	CA 2536415	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2536415	20040827
	WO 2005020862	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US28039	20040827
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				
	CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,				
	GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,  
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG

EP 1660001	A1	20060531	EP 2004-782506	20040827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2007504162	T	20070301	JP 2006-524909	20040827
US 2007183973	A1	20070809	US 2006-346464	20060202
US 2007196351	A1	20070823	US 2007-712684	20070228
US 2007202143	A1	20070830	US 2007-726790	20070322
PRAI US 2001-316287P	P	20010831		
US 2002-230671	A2	20020829		
US 2003-498790P	P	20030828		
US 2004-786861	A	20040224		
WO 2004-US28039	W	20040827		
US 2006-346464	A2	20060202		
US 2007-712684	A2	20070228		

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Collagen crosslinking and cartilage glycosaminoglycan  
 composition in normal and scoliotic chickens  
 AB The amts. of lysine-derived crosslinks in collagens from tendon,  
 cartilage, intervertebral disk, and bone and changes in the composition of  
 sternal cartilage glycosaminoglycans were estimated in two lines of chickens,  
 a control-isogenic line and a line that develops scoliosis. In  
 the scoliotic line, scoliosis first appears at 3-4 wk and  
 progressively increases in severity and incidence so that 90% of the birds  
 express the lesion by week 10. It was reported previously that cartilage,  
 tendon, and bone collagens from scoliotic birds are more soluble than  
 corresponding collagens from normal birds. Herein, collagen  
 crosslinking and altered proteoglycan metabolism are examined as  
 possible mechanisms for the differences in collagen solubility At 1 wk of age,  
 there were fewer reducible crosslinking amino acids  
 (hydroxylsinonorleucine, dihydroxylysine, and lysinonorleucine)  
 in collagens from sternal cartilage and tendon in the scoliotic line than  
 in the isogenic line. However, by week 3 and at weeks 5 or 7 values were  
 similar in both groups. The amts. of hydroxypyridinium in vertebral bone  
 and intervertebral disk collagen were also similar in both groups of  
 birds. Consequently, differences in collagen crosslinking do  
 not appear to be a persistent developmental defect underlying the  
 expression of scoliosis in the model. However, differences were  
 observed in cartilage proteoglycans and glycosaminoglycans from the scoliotic  
 line that were not present in cartilage from the isogenic line. The average  
 mol. weight of the uronide-containing glycosaminoglycans was 30% less in the  
 scoliotic line than in the isogenic line, i.e., 12,000 compared to 18,000.  
 The size distribution of cartilage proteoglycans from the scoliotic line  
 also differed from that of proteoglycans from the isogenic line. An  
 overly sulfated chondroitin also appeared to be a minor component of the  
 glycosaminoglycans in cartilage from the scoliotic line. This chondroitin  
 was not observed in cartilage from the isogenic line of chickens.  
 AN 1989:21883 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>  
 DN 110:21883  
 TI Collagen crosslinking and cartilage glycosaminoglycan  
 composition in normal and scoliotic chickens  
 AU Greve, Carl; Opsahl, William; Reiser, Karen; Abbott, Ursula; Kenney,  
 Cristina; Benson, Daniel; Rucker, Robert  
 CS Dep. Nutr., Univ. California, Davis, CA, 95616, USA  
 SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, General Subjects (1988), 967(2), 275-83  
 CODEN: BBGSB3; ISSN: 0304-4165



DT Journal  
 LA English

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Scoliosis in chickens: responsiveness of severity and incidence  
 to dietary copper  
 AB The severity and incidence of spinal lesions were manipulated in a line of  
 chickens susceptible to scoliosis by varying their dietary  
 intake of Cu. A decrease in expression of the lesion was related to  
 increased intake of Cu. The change in expression, however, appeared to be  
 related only indirectly to the defects in collagen crosslinking,  
 maturation, and deposition known to be associated with dietary Cu deficiency.  
 Thus, a dietary constituent in the range of normal intakes may act as an  
 environmental factor in the expression of scoliosis.

AN 1984:489373 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>  
 DN 101:89373  
 TI Scoliosis in chickens: responsiveness of severity and incidence  
 to dietary copper  
 AU Opsahl, William; Abbott, Ursula; Kenney, Cristina; Rucker, Robert  
 CS Dep. Nutr., Univ. California, David, CA, 95616, USA  
 SO Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1984), 225(4660), 440-2  
 CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

DT Journal  
 LA English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:31:40 ON 12 SEP 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:33 ON 12 SEP 2007  
 L1 440 S SCOLIOSIS  
 L2 8266 S (MECHANICAL(W) (STRENGTH OR STABILITY))  
 L3 286673 S CROSSLINK?  
 L4 1 S L1 AND L2  
 L5 9 S L1 AND L3  
 L6 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:32:40 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:32:51 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:32:51 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:33:15 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:15 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:33:55 ON 12 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:56 ON 12 SEP 2007

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	33.93
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.46

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 STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:34:03 ON 12 SEP 2007

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LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	MAY 01	New CAS web site launched
NEWS	3	MAY 08	CA/CAPLUS Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS	4	MAY 14	RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS	5	MAY 21	BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS	6	MAY 21	TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS	7	MAY 21	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS	8	MAY 22	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS	9	JUN 27	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS	10	JUN 29	STN Viewer now available
NEWS	11	JUN 29	STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS	12	JUL 02	LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS	13	JUL 02	LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS	14	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS	15	JUL 02	CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS	16	JUL 02	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS	17	JUL 16	CAPLUS enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS	18	JUL 18	CA/CAPLUS patent coverage enhanced
NEWS	19	JUL 26	USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification
NEWS	20	JUL 30	USGENE now available on STN
NEWS	21	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	22	AUG 06	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	23	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	24	AUG 13	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	25	AUG 20	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	26	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	27	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	28	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	29	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS EXPRESS	05	SEPTEMBER 2007:	CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 SEPTEMBER 2007.
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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:44:25 ON 12 SEP 2007

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.42

0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:45:16 ON 12 SEP 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 946658-01-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 946658-01-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> exp proanthocyanidin/cn

E1	1	PROANSAMYCIN X/CN
E2	1	PROANTHANOL/CN
E3	0 -->	PROANTHOCYANIDIN/CN
E4	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A/CN
E5	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A1/CN
E6	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A2/CN
E7	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A2 4A-BENZYLTHIOETHER/CN
E8	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A4/CN
E9	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A5'/CN
E10	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A6/CN
E11	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN A7/CN
E12	1	PROANTHOCYANIDIN B/CN

=> exp genipin/cn

E1	1	GENIPHENE/CN
E2	1	GENIPIC ACID/CN
E3	1 -->	GENIPIN/CN
E4	1	GENIPIN 1-B-GENTIOBIOSIDE/CN
E5	1	GENIPIN 1-O-GENTIOBIOSIDE/CN
E6	1	GENIPIN GENTIOBIOSIDE/CN
E7	1	GENIPIN, 1,10-ANHYDRO-3,4,7,8-TETRAHYDRO-/CN
E8	1	GENIPIN, 1,10-ANHYDRO-7,8-DIHYDRO-/CN
E9	1	GENIPIN, 1,10-DIDEOXY-3,4,7,8-TETRAHYDRO-/CN

E10 1 GENIPIN, 1,10-DIDEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-/CN  
E11 1 GENIPIN, 10-DEOXY-3,4,7,8-TETRAHYDRO-3-METHOXY-, 1-METHYL ET  
HER/CN  
E12 1 GENIPIN, 10-DEOXY-7,8-DIHYDRO-/CN

=> s E3

L1 1 GENIPIN/CN

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

5.40

5.82

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:45:59 ON 12 SEP 2007

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Sep 7, 2007 (20070907/UP).

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.12

5.94

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:47:00 ON 12 SEP 2007

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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 12

FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Sep 2007 (20070911/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l1

L2 289 L1

=> s proanthocyanidin

L3 1849 PROANTHOCYANIDIN

=> s (time or delayed or controlled) (w)release

2179225 TIME

109751 DELAYED

574192 CONTROLLED

501642 RELEASE

L4 24757 (TIME OR DELAYED OR CONTROLLED) (W)RELEASE

=> s (12 or 13) and (14)

L5 13 (L2 OR L3) AND (L4)

=> s 15 and (AY<2002 or PY<2002 or PRY<2002)

4186617 AY<2002  
21899787 PY<2002  
3663596 PRY<2002

L6 3 L5 AND (AY<2002 OR PY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	8.54

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:47:08 ON 12 SEP 2007  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Sep 7, 2007 (20070907/UP).

=> d l6 1-3 ti abs bib  
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity  
AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent. Methods and devices for enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic and other progressively deforming spines by increasing collagen crosslinks. This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis and increasing the elasticity and bending stiffness of progressively deforming spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents into the convex side of disks involved in the potential or progressing deformity curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by placement of a time-release delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2007:873614 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>

DN 147:220111

TI Natural collagens crosslinked with non-toxic crosslinking agents to resist progressive spinal deformity

IN Hedman, Thomas P.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 786,861.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2007183973	A1	20070809	US 2006-346464	20060202 <--
	US 2003049301	A1	20030313	US 2002-230671	20020829 <--

	US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224 <--
	US 2007196351	A1	20070823	US 2007-712684	20070228 <--
	US 2007202143	A1	20070830	US 2007-726790	20070322 <--
PRAI	US 2001-316287P	P	20010831	<--	
	US 2002-230671	A2	20020829		
	US 2003-498790P	P	20030828		
	US 2004-786861	A2	20040224		
	US 2006-346464	A2	20060202		
	US 2007-712684	A2	20070228		

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability

AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent, i.e., genipin, ribose, threose, and lysyl oxidase. Methods and devices for enhancing the body's own efforts to stabilize disks in scoliotic spines by increasing collagen crosslinks. This stability enhancement is caused by reducing the bending hysteresis and increasing the bending stiffness of scoliotic spines, by injecting non-toxic crosslinking reagents into the convex side of disks involved in the scoliotic curve. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is affected by placement of a time-release delivery system directly into or onto the target tissue. Methods and devices that use crosslinking agents for increasing the permeability of an intervertebral disk, improving fluid flux to the intervertebral disk, and increasing the biol. viability of cells within the intervertebral disk are provided.

AN 2004:1080506 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>

DN 142:62696

TI Non-toxic crosslinking reagents to resist curve progression in scoliosis and increase disc permeability

IN Hedman, Thomas P.

PA University of Southern California, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 230,671.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004253219	A1	20041216	US 2004-786861	20040224 <--
	US 2003049301	A1	20030313	US 2002-230671	20020829 <--
	AU 2004268628	A1	20050310	AU 2004-268628	20040827
	CA 2536415	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2536415	20040827
	WO 2005020862	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US28039	20040827
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	
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	EP 1660001	A1	20060531	EP 2004-782506	20040827
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	JP 2007504162	T	20070301	JP 2006-524909	20040827
	US 2007183973	A1	20070809	US 2006-346464	20060202 <--
	US 2007196351	A1	20070823	US 2007-712684	20070228 <--

	US 2007202143	A1	20070830	US 2007-726790	20070322 <--
PRAI	US 2001-316287P	P	20010831	<--	
	US 2002-230671	A2	20020829		
	US 2003-498790P	P	20030828		
	US 2004-786861	A	20040224		
	WO 2004-US28039	W	20040827		
	US 2006-346464	A2	20060202		
	US 2007-712684	A2	20070228		

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Use of non-toxic crosslinking reagents to improve fatigue resistance and reduce mechanical degradation of intervertebral disc and other collagenous tissues

AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech. degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective amount of a crosslinking reagent. The crosslinking reagent includes a crosslinking agent such as genipin and/or proanthocyanidin. Further, the crosslinking reagent may include a crosslinking agent in a carrier medium. The collagenous tissue to be contacted with the crosslinking reagent is preferably a portion of an intervertebral disk or articular cartilage. The contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by injections directly into the select tissue using a needle. Alternatively, contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by placement of a time-release delivery system such as a gel or ointment, or a treated membrane or patch directly into or onto the target tissue. Contact may also be effected by, for instance, soaking.

AN 2003:202381 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070912>>

DN 138:226799

TI Use of non-toxic crosslinking reagents to improve fatigue resistance and reduce mechanical degradation of intervertebral disc and other collagenous tissues

IN Hedman, Thomas P.

PA University of Southern California, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020031	A1	20030313	WO 2002-US27677	20020829 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2458821	A1	20030313	CA 2002-2458821	20020829 <--
	AU 2002335683	A1	20030318	AU 2002-335683	20020829 <--
	EP 1432312	A1	20040630	EP 2002-770446	20020829 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2005501874	T	20050120	JP 2003-524354	20020829 <--
	CN 1578624	A	20050209	CN 2002-821684	20020829 <--
PRAI	US 2001-316287P	P	20010831	<--	
	WO 2002-US27677	W	20020829		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:29:52 ON 11 SEP 2007  
L1 74855 S SCOLIOSIS OR SPINE OR SPINAL OR (NUCLEUS PULPOSIS)  
L2 94811 S COLLAGEN OR COLLAGENOUS OR (INVERTEBRATE DISK)  
L3 243635 S CROSSLINK OR CROSSLINKING OR GENIPIN OR PROANTHOCYANIDIN OR T  
L4 1348 S L1 AND L2  
L5 353 S L1 AND L3  
L6 86 S L1 AND L2 AND L3  
L7 711 S L4 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)  
L8 174 S L5 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)  
L9 31 S L6 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:30:12 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:30:21 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:30:22 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:33:10 ON 11 SEP 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:33:11 ON 11 SEP 2007